

Anaerobic Digesters on Wisconsin Farms

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Presentation Goals

1. **Outline drivers for farm-based anaerobic digestion projects**
2. **Describe the anaerobic digestion process and commercially available technologies**
3. **Discuss the options for electrical generation, solids separation and thermal energy recovery**
4. **Summarize farm-based anaerobic digestion systems in Wisconsin**
5. **Describe UW-Green Bay research projects related to anaerobic digestion, as well as other potential research opportunities**

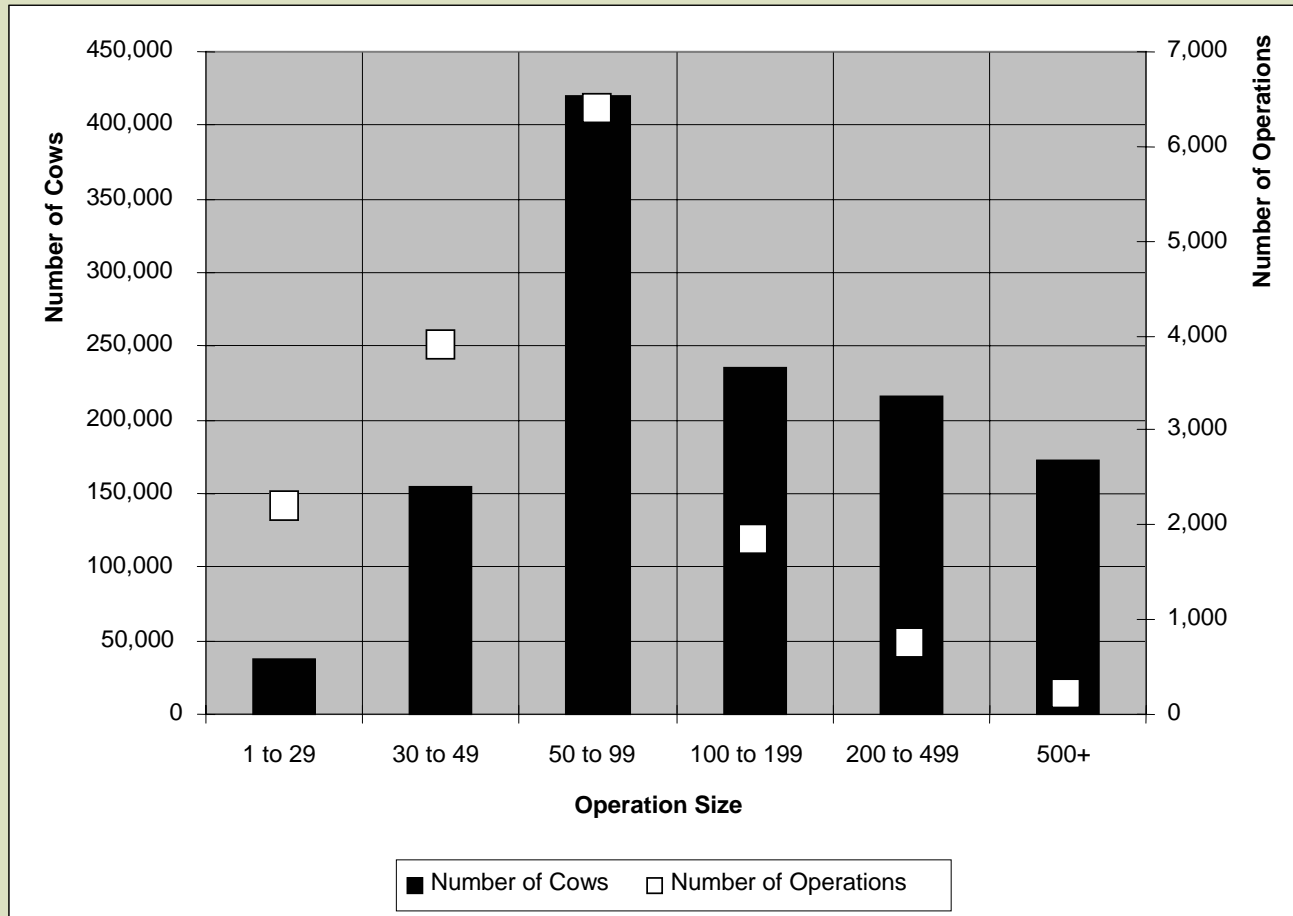
Introduction

- **Anaerobic digestion is not a new technology**
 - One of the oldest processes used by POTWs for biosolids stabilization
 - New variations developed over the last several decades
- **Anaerobic digestion is being more closely evaluated by industry and agriculture**
 - Food processors (dairy, vegetable, brewing, etc.)
 - Meat packers
 - Large dairy farms
- **Wisconsin is currently the national leader in farm-based anaerobic digestion systems**
 - Efforts of Focus on Energy, Biogas Working Group, equipment installers and others

Potential Drivers for Manure Based Anaerobic Digestion Projects

- **Increasing farm size**
 - Size of the “problem” or “opportunity” increases
 - Minimum size requirement for anaerobic digestion is generally considered to be 500 cows
 - Research being done on small-scale systems
- **Increasing environmental scrutiny**
 - Facility based issues
 - Manure storage
 - Odors
 - Green house gas emissions
 - Land application and associated water quality issues
 - Nutrient management (N, P and K)
 - Pathogens

Reality: Dairy Herd Sizes in WI



**Source: Wisconsin 2006 Agricultural Statistics,
Year 2005 Numbers**

What is Anaerobic Digestion?

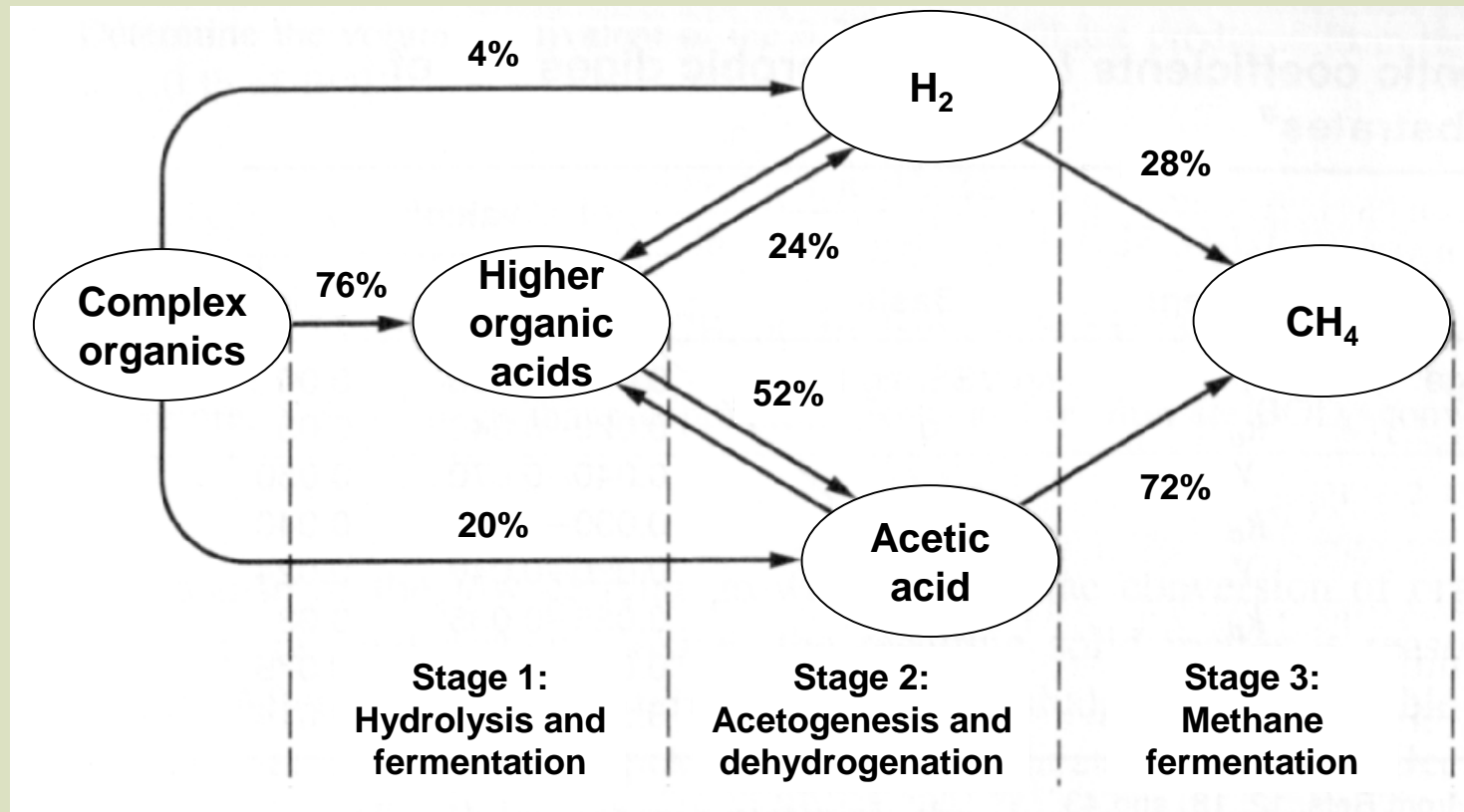
- **Process using naturally occurring microorganisms to digest/degrade organic materials in the absence of air**
- **Characterized by temperature**
 - **Mesophilic** 95-105°F
 - **Thermophilic** 125-135°F
- **Literature indicates that thermophilic bacteria are capable of metabolizing organics at a more rapid rate**

Steps in the Anaerobic Digestion Process

- **Hydrolysis**
 - Initial conversion of complex organic matter
- **Acidogenesis**
 - Fermentation to acids by “acid formers”
 - Occurs relatively fast, with limited process concerns
- **Methanogenesis**
 - Methane generation by “methane formers”
 - Occurs slowly – low doubling rate of methane formers
 - Rate limiting step
 - Process control of temperature, HRT, pH, etc., is critical

Steps in the Anaerobic Digestion Process

Source: Metcalf and Eddy, 1991.



Products of Anaerobic Digestion

- **Biogas (CH_4 , CO_2 , H_2S , trace gases)**
 - Energy value depends on the methane content
 - Typically 60-70% methane
 - 600-700 Btu per cubic foot
 - Moisture and H_2S content of the biogas are critical concerns for the operation of electrical generation equipment
 - Equipment issues are often more critical than the biological process
- **Biosolids**
 - Value will depend on ability to “capture” the solids from the digester effluent and produce a value-added product

Solids Separation Systems



Critical Issues for Solids Separation

- Solids capture rate
- Solids percentage of the final product
- Fate of the nutrients
- Reliability
- Capital and O&M Costs

Common technologies

- Screens
- Screw presses

Optional polymer addition can increase solids capture rate and nutrient recovery in the solids

Anaerobic Digestion Systems: Covered Lagoons

- **Primarily used for large volume, low solids manure**
- **Impermeable cover traps gas generated during anaerobic decomposition**
- **General characteristics:**
 - **No mixing or temperature control**
 - **Climate sensitive**
 - **Long detention times (60+ days)**
 - **Lowest cost systems**
 - **Odor reduction and minimal energy recovery can be achieved**

Anaerobic Digestion Systems: Plug Flow

- **Primarily used for high solids manure**
 - Move through as a plug (i.e., like toothpaste)
- **Flexible or rigid covers for gas collection**
- **General Characteristics:**
 - Temperature control with no mixing
 - Detention times (15-30 days)
 - Normally operated at mesophilic temperatures
 - Solids deposition may be a problem for sand/grit or if the solids content changes substantially
 - Type of bedding used by the dairy
 - Summer use of misters/sprinklers

Example: Plug Flow System



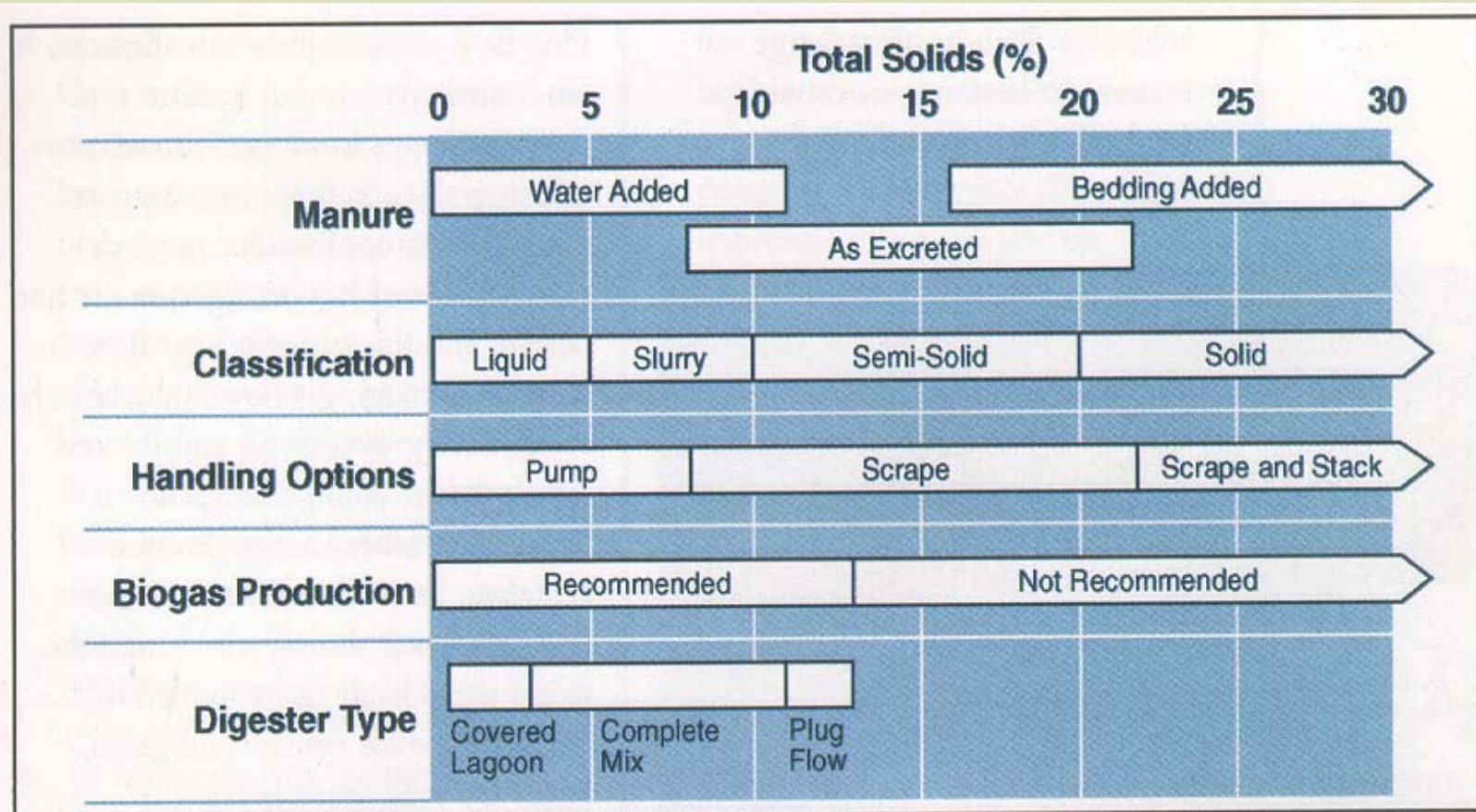
Anaerobic Digestion Systems: Complete Mix

- **Primarily used for manure in a range of 3-10% solids**
- **Digester can be above or below ground**
- **General Characteristics**
 - **Temperature control with mixing**
 - **Detention times (15-20 days)**
 - **Can be operated at mesophilic or thermophilic temperatures**
 - **Capital cost can be somewhat higher**

Example: Complete Mix System



Example: Solids Concentration



Biogas Utilization Options

- **Internal combustion engines/generators**
- **Microturbines**
 - **Currently more common for POTW or landfill applications**
- **Significant Operational Issues**
 - **Connecting to the grid**
 - **Biogas quality requirements**
 - **Gas cleaning systems are often required**
 - **Cost and reliability are issues**
 - **Thermal energy recovery**
 - **Digester heating**
 - **Space heating**
 - **Other uses**

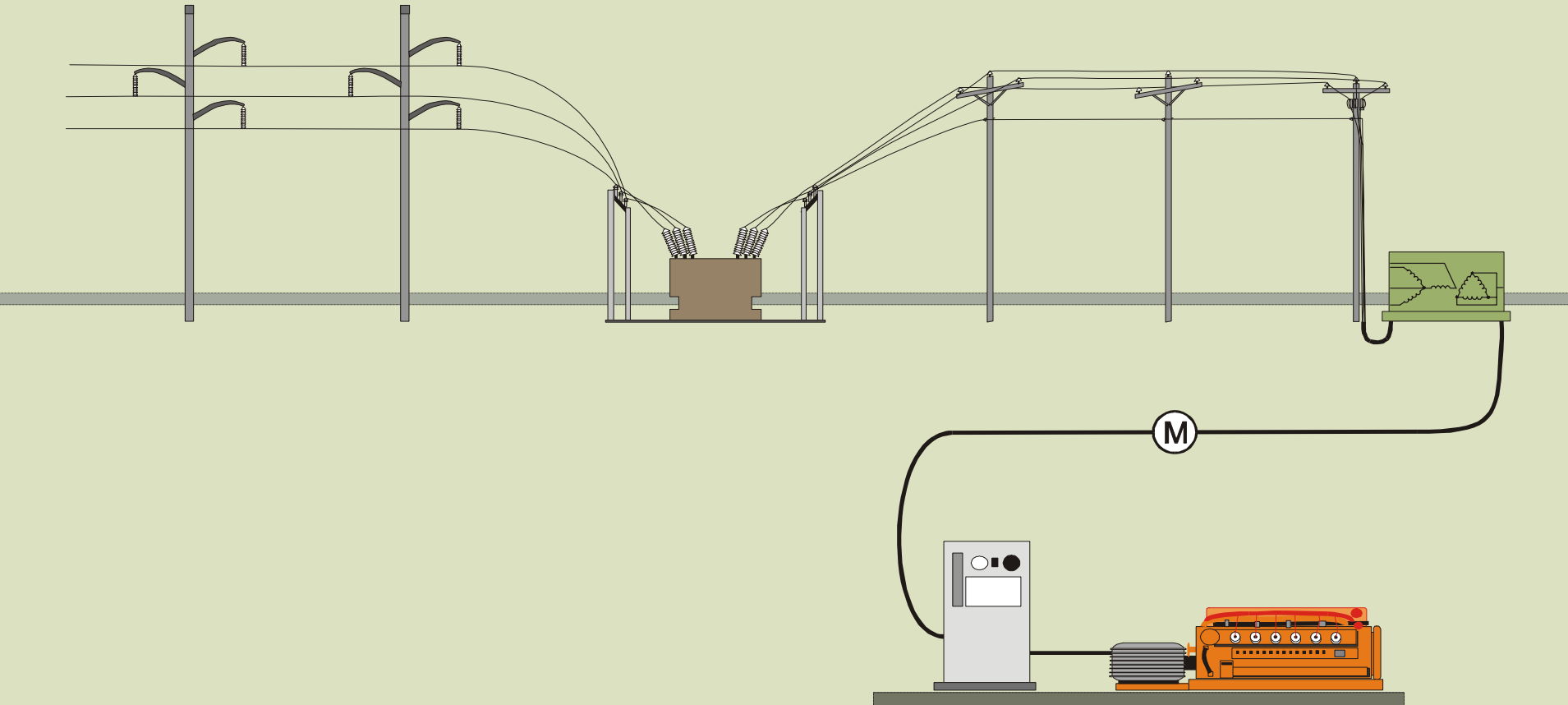
Internal Combustion Engines



Microturbines



Simplified Electrical Distribution System



Electrical Generation

Dairy, plug-flow

90 ft³/cow/day

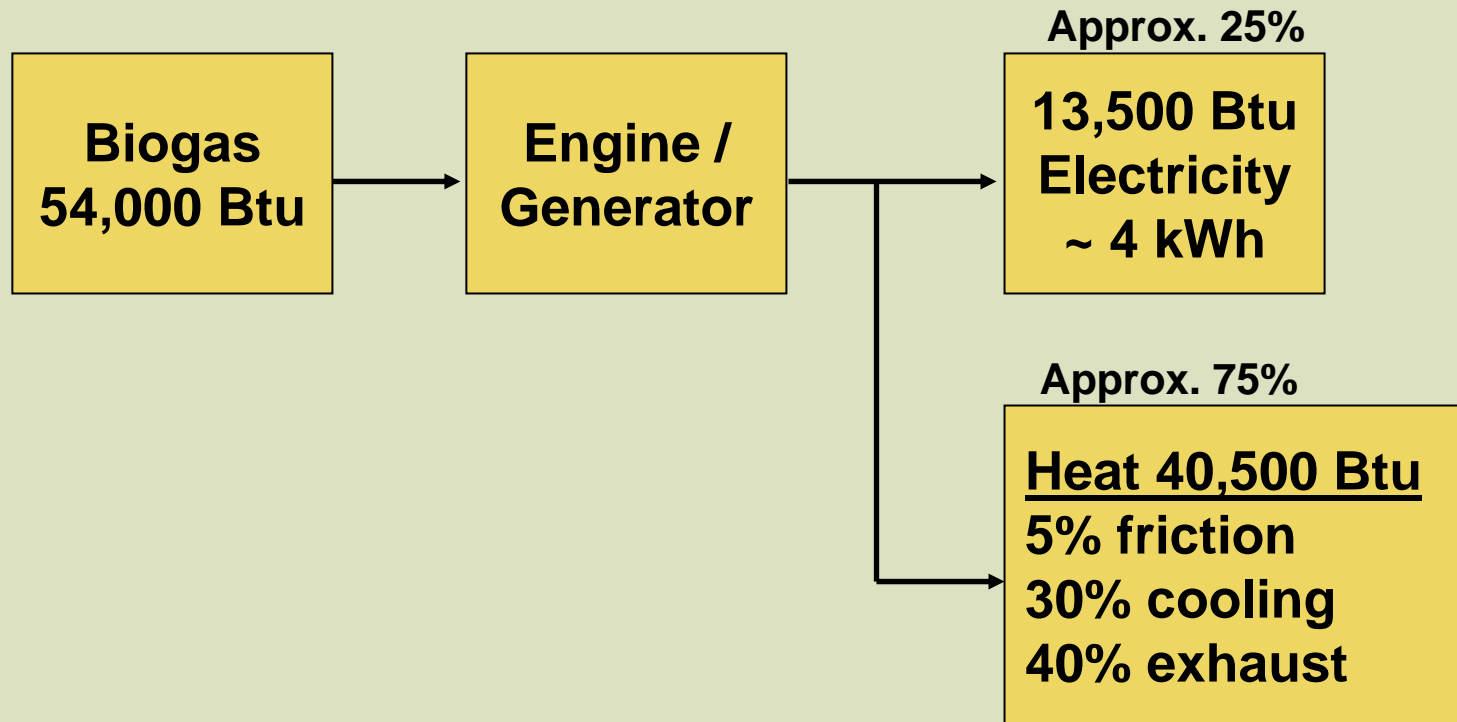
@ 600 Btu/ Ft³ Methane

Generator efficiency ~ 25%

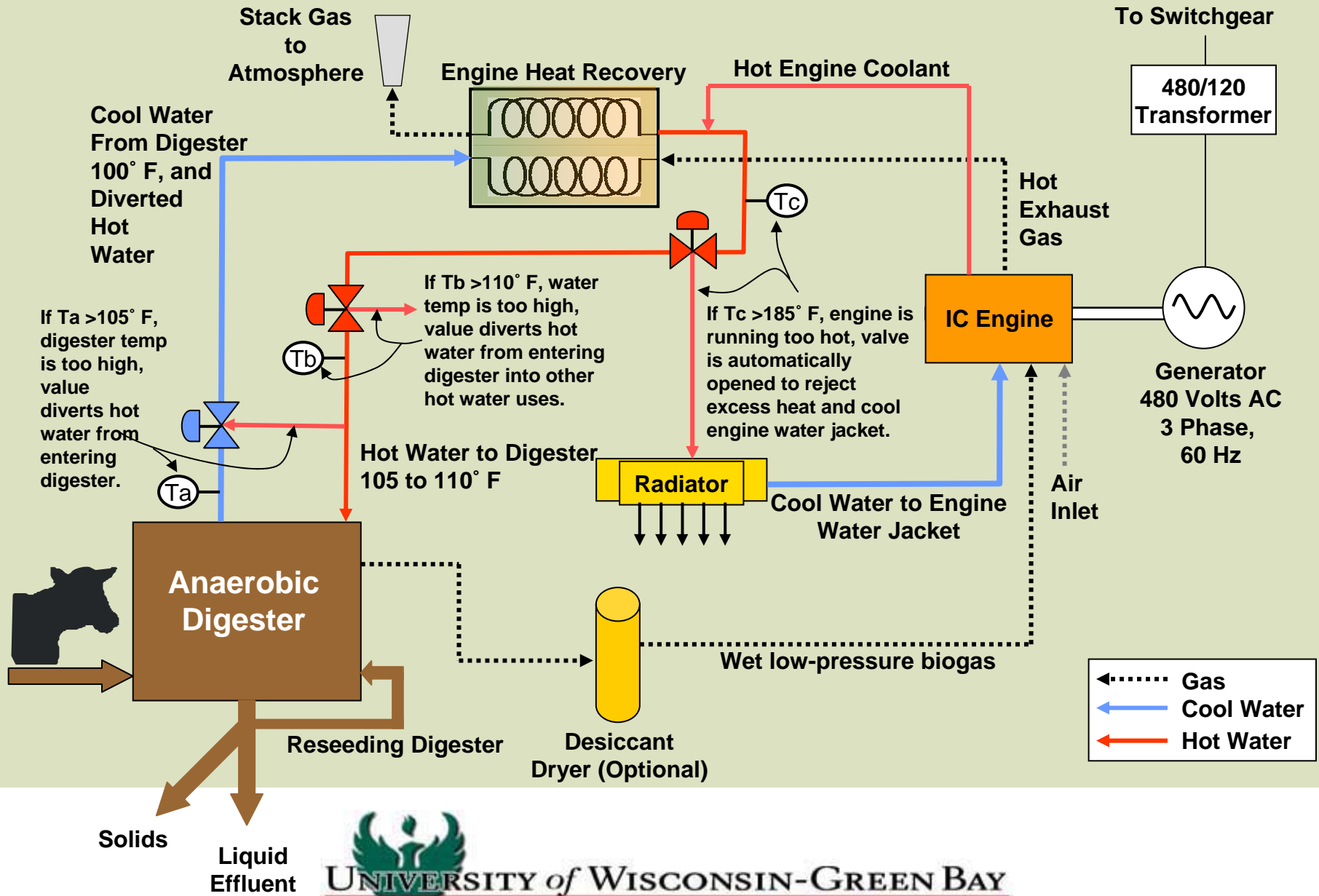
~ 4 kWh per cow/day

Need 6 cows to meet the electrical needs for a typical household, which uses approximately 700 kWh/month

Combined Heat and Power Systems



Anaerobic Digester / IC Engine-Generator



Costs of Manure Based Anaerobic Digestion Projects

- **Installed cost of approximately \$1000/cow**
 - 10% for feasibility study, design and engineering
 - 45% for electrical equipment
 - 35% for the anaerobic digestion system
 - 10% for manure collection/equalization
- **Several potential financing options may be available**

Potential Benefits of Manure Based Anaerobic Digestion Projects

- **Biogas Utilization**

- **Power generation and thermal energy recovery**
- **Green power credits**
 - **New RPS requirements in Wisconsin**
 - **Example: We Energies “Biogas Buyback Rate”**
 - \$0.08/kWh on peak
 - \$0.049/kWh off peak
- **Income from processing off-site wastes**
 - **Cannot exceed 10% of total volume unless permitted**
- **Greenhouse gas credits**

Potential Benefits of Manure Based Anaerobic Digestion Projects

- **Biosolids Utilization**

- **More homogenous effluent is generated**
 - **IMPORTANT NOTE:** Little change in nutrient content occurs because of anaerobic digestion
- **Solids may be utilized/sold for bedding, soil amendments and fertilizer**
 - **Bedding saving of \$40-50/cow/year**
 - **Often critical for project economics because of low electrical rates in the Midwest**
 - **Payback of 13 years without solids separation and 6 years with solids separation**

Farm Digesters in the U.S.

Source: AgSTAR, 2006

State	Operating Anaerobic Digestion Systems	Total Energy Production (1,000 kWh/yr)
Wisconsin	21	72,927
California	18	49,380
New York	13	8,935
Pennsylvania	11	9,966
Iowa	5	3,066
Illinois	4	3,154
Texas	3	19,447

Farm Name and Location	Farm Type head	Digester Type	Biogas Use	Heat Application
Five Star Dairy Elk Mound	Dairy (910)	Microgy complete-mix, thermophilic	Electricity generation	Digester
Wild Rose Dairy LaFarge	Dairy (900)	Microgy complete-mix , thermophilic	Electricity generation	Digester
Baldwin Dairy Baldwin	Dairy (1,225)	Clay-lined lagoon with poly cover (ambient temperature)	Flared, no use	None
Emerald Dairy Emerald	Dairy (1,600)	Poly-lined lagoon with poly cover (ambient temperature)	Flared, no use	None
Double S Dairy Markesan	Dairy (1,100)	Mixed plug-flow loop	Electricity generation	Digester, parlor floor, offices, shop floor
Gordondale Farms Nelsonville	Dairy (850-900)	Mixed plug-flow loop	Electricity generation	Digester, dairy parlor, offices, engine room, warm water flush flume
Stencil Farm Denmark	Dairy (1,000)	Plug-flow mesophilic	Electricity generation	Digester
Quantum Dairy Weyauwega	Dairy (1,200)	Modified plug-flow, mesophilic	Electricity generation	Digester
Vir-Clar Farms Fond du Lac	Dairy (1,350)	Complete-mix, mesophilic	Electricity generation	Digester

Farm Name and Location	Farm Type head	Digester Type	Biogas Use	Heat Application
Holsum Dairy Hilbert – Irish Rd	Dairy (3,000)	Modified plug-flow, mesophilic	Electricity generation	Digester
Norswiss Digester Elk Mound	Dairy (1,300)	Complete-mix, thermophilic	Electricity generation	Digester
Suring Community Dairy Suring	Dairy (1,000)	Complete-mix, mesophilic	Electricity generation	Digester
Green Valley Dairy Green Valley	Dairy (2,500)	Complete-mix, mesophilic	Electricity generation	Digester
Lake Breeze Dairy Malone	Dairy (3,000)	Modified plug-flow, mesophilic	Electricity generation	Digester
Holsum Dairy Hilbert – Elm Rd	Dairy (3,000)	Modified plug-flow, mesophilic	Electricity generation	Digester
Clover Hill Dairy	Dairy (1,050)	Modified plug-flow, mesophilic	Electricity generation	Digester
Crave Brothers Farm	Dairy (700 + whey)	Complete-mix, mesophilic	Electricity generation	Digester

Wisconsin Anaerobic Digestion Systems: Complete-mix Mesophilic

- **Vir-Clar Farm and Green Valley Dairy**
 - **Biogas Nord Systems**
 - Cylindrical concrete tanks
 - Mechanical mixing and internal heat exchange
 - Inflatable membrane cover
 - **350 kW at Vir-Clar and 550 kW at Green Valley**



Wisconsin Anaerobic Digestion Systems: Complete-mix Mesophilic

- **Suring Dairy and Crave Brothers Farm**
 - **AMBICO Digester Systems**
 - Stainless steel tanks
 - Mechanical mixing and internal heat exchange
 - 10% whey addition at Crave Brothers
 - **250 kW at Suring and 250 kW at Crave Brothers**



Wisconsin Anaerobic Digestion Systems: Complete-mix Thermophilic

- **Five Star Dairy and Wild Rose Dairy**
 - **Microgy Digester Systems**
 - 20 day detention time
 - Thermophilic temperature
 - Biogas sold to Dairyland Power, which owns the electrical generation equipment and is responsible for on-site maintenance
 - Estimated payback of 10 years
 - Many similar digestion systems have been installed in Europe over the past several decades

Wisconsin Anaerobic Digestion Systems: Mixed Plug Flow

- **Double S Dairy and Gordondale Farms**
 - **GHD Digester Systems**
 - 20 day detention time
 - Mesophilic temperature, with internal heat exchange
 - Mixing is done in zones within the digester using biogas
 - Fixed cover, pre-cast concrete with an insulating foam coating



Wisconsin Anaerobic Digestion Systems: Plug Flow

- **Stencil Farms**
 - 20 day detention time
 - Mesophilic temperature
 - Inflatable membrane cover
 - Internal heat exchange
 - Operational issue developed because of hard water coating pipes and reducing heat exchange capacity



UW-Green Bay Research Projects Related to Anaerobic Digestion

- **Tinedale Farms (TPAD and Solids Separation)**
 - UW System Applied Research Grant
 - DOE Grant
 - ADD Grant
- **Anaerobic Photocatalysis (New Technology)**
 - Focus on Energy Grant
 - UW System Applied Research Grant
- **CBT and Growing Power (Acid Digestion)**
 - DATCP Grant

Tinedale Farms



Anaerobic Photocatalysis

- **Utilization of a photocatalytic process for the production of methane**
 - **Eliminate the need for methane forming bacteria, the rate limiting step in the anaerobic digestion process**
- **Questions that still need to be addressed**
 - **Rate constants for the chemical reaction**
 - **Technical and economic feasibility**
 - **Parasitic power, catalyst lifespan, etc.**
 - **Applicability to other substrates**

Acid Digestion: CBT and Growing Power



**Governor Richardson, Mark Heffernan,
Will Allen and Governor Doyle**

Other Research Activities / Opportunities

- **Performance comparison of existing anaerobic digestion systems**
 - AgSTAR and USDA, in conjunction with Focus on Energy
- **Development of modular or small-scale anaerobic digestion systems that would be applicable for smaller farms**
 - RFP issued in Minnesota
- **Evaluation of co-digestion of various substrates**
- **Analysis of regional/community anaerobic digestion systems**
 - Dane County project

Potential Research Opportunities (continued)

- **Enhanced use of thermal energy from farm-based anaerobic digestion systems**
- **Improved solids separation processes**
 - Separation equipment
 - Value-added products from separated solids
 - Nutrients utilization
- **Evaluation of other “non-economic” benefits**
 - Odor control
 - Pathogen destruction

Conclusions

- **Wisconsin is the national leader in farm-based anaerobic digestion systems**
- **Anaerobic digestion is being considered as a way to make large farms environmentally acceptable**
- **Anaerobic digestion appears to be economically viable for farm-based applications when properly designed and coupled with solids separation/utilization**
- **Questions relating to nutrient management remain**

Conclusions (continued)

- **Technology innovations are expected in next few years**
- **Many R&D opportunities exist for the application and expansion of anaerobic digestion to other industries/byproducts**

Questions?

Thank You

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